The Evening Times

THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES 38,162

NO. 519.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1897-EIGHT PAGES.

VICTIMS OF WIND AND FIRE

Awful Calamity Overtakes the Town of Chandler, Oklahoma.

HALF A HUNDRED ARE DEAD

Cyclone's Fury Followed by Fire, which Completes the Work of Devastation—The City Completely Wiped Gut and Dead and Dying oa Every Side Two Hundred Injured.

Guthrie, Okla., March 31 .- A terrific cyclone strock the town of Chandler, forty miles east of here, at 6 o'clock last evening, and the latest news is that forty-five people were killed and more than 200 injured, a dozen of them fatally. A dispatch received here at 2 a. m. reported the rains on fire and many injured people were boildings.

Chandler was a town of 1,500 inhabitants and was almost completely devastated, only two buildings being left stand hig-the Grand Island Grocery and the Mitenell Hotel. The known dead are:

and Mrs. Woodman. Mrs. Benry Mitchell. Mrs. Tom Smith John Dawson, attorney. F De Moff Emma Dressinger D. C. Johnson and wife, Mrs. Phujp Johnson and child.

Mrs. Dr. Lee.

A. W. Kellar and wife. Unknown women and babe Five unknown children Ex-Mayor A. Mclibenny and wife Mclibenty and wife.

George Pierson. Among the fatally injured are: Arthur Jewett, Peggy Johnson, Mrs. Frank Mc Cann, D. C. Gooding, Maggie Reaves, Andrew Asher and wife, Mrs. Cullium, Jennie odeworth, Alexander Bishop, Arch Shepard, Mrs. Frank McCall, Mrs. Emory Foster and haby. Nettie Eulan and Wilson King.

The other injured so far known are Patrick Isosian, John Foster, George Mc Henry, George Herring, Samuel Hightower, Deputy marshal: John McGargey, James McCartner, F. A. Nildack, clerk of court: John Nibiack, Elizabeth Elam, Bessie Clam Samuel Williamson, and Samuel Winthrop The scenes were heartrending, people

dying on all sides, with but one physicia on the ground who is not hurt. Six prople in one building were pluned down and were slowly roasted to death. Darkness came on soon after the cyclone strack and the work of rescue was carried or under the greatest difficalties.

A large number of physicians and other citizens have left here for the scene with surgical Instruments, drugs and other sup phes A later message states that a large number of people known to have been in business buildings are missing. and it is feared they are dead under the

Chapdler is the west of the Oklahom Agricultural and Mechanical College, which it is reported has been hadly wrecked. Many people are reported injured in the wrecked courthouse, and the disaster i believed to be much worse than at first thought. The injured will reach over 200. and there is no shelter and no adequate medical attendance, and it is feared many will die from exposure.

Many of the injured undoubledly mel

death by fire while pinned fast under dearls. In one building five injured peopie were burned to death and at another place the incinerated bodies of three on known children have been taken out.

The entire business portion of the hurned after being wrecked by the wind most beyond description. Several of the injured became temporarily insane, and rushed up and down the streets in a state of delirium. The main street of the town is a mass of dead and injured people and us and wagons, baggies, trees and debris from the buildings. Every building, but one on the main street, was wrecked and burned, including the courthquise, postoffice News and Democratic offices, Lincoln Coun-

ty Bank, New York store and several hotels James Woodyard and wife, of El Derado Kan , visiting at Chandler, were instantly killed; their little daughter was fatally crushed, and son laddy burt. John Dawson of Lincoln, Neb., a lawyer, was burned to death. Chief Justice Dale, who was bolding court, ran with his wife to a hollow, an I held her behind a large bowlder and both were unburt.

PASSED THROUGH KANSAS.

Many Towns in That State Suffered From the Storm.

Kansas City, Mo., March 31. The cyclone which destroyed the town of Chandles

Okla , last right, also passed across the State of Kansas, though in less destructive At. Florence, Kan., a portion of the

Santa Fe round-house was unroofed and several wooden buildings were blown down Wicita, Haven and Great Bend report ; heavy wind, accompanied by rain and heil At Barton a very heavy wind wrecked several small buildings and blew cars from the tracks. Telegraph service in this vicinity is badly crippled.

PLOODS THREATEN RAILROADS. Measures to Protect Tracks Around

East St. Louis, Ill. East St. Louis, March 31. - High water is which have tracks in East St. Louis, A. rise of two feet caused the railroad lines to begin active measures to protect their

The air line company has been placing extra ballast around the entrance to the various culverts on its tracks, and has ved all its rolling stock to higher ground The Short Line, Illinois Central and the Leuisville and Nashville have taken simi

RAILS TWISTED LIKE WIRES.

Great Damage Done by the Storm to the Galveston Jettles.

Galveston, Texas, March 31.-Investiga tion of the jettic, show that the storm of last Sunday was bach more serious than was at first estimated. The treatic on the herth jetty got the full torce of the blow, and the sea was driven over it with such force that the iron rails were bent and twisted as though they had been mere wires, and the heavy stringers on which the rulls were laid were hurled in every firection. The piling, which in some places was driven thirty feet into the ground,

ipped with a sharp kulfe. The investigation has not yet been co

pleted, but as far as it has progressed it is ound that about 3,500 feet of trestle has been carried away entirely. The damage was done in spots. Between five thousand and six thousand feet of trestle will have to be repaired before it can be used again. It is estimated that the cost of repairs will be about \$10,000, and that it will require tiree months to complete the work. addition to the damage to the trestle a number of Government beacons were blown down, and these will have to be replaced by new ones before any more Government surveys can be made. All the above are extraordinary losses, and will greatly de lay the completion of the jettles.

A BLIZZARD IN WYOMING. Snow Has Been Falling for Twenty four Hours.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 31 .- A blizzard of snow and wind has been raging throughout southern Wyoming from the western to the eastern boundary, for the past twenty-four hours.

There have been several losses of sheep in a portion of the district. The losses in cattle and borses have been nominal to burned to death. So far twenty-four dead the present time, but stockman are becombodies have been taken from the ruined | ing apprehensive as a continuation of the storm for five or six hours more will be destructive to range stock.

DANGER AT ST. PAUL.

Sudden Rise in the Mississippi Driver Hundreds From Their Home .

St. Paul. Minn., March 31.-The Missis sippi river is thirteen feet one inch above water mark, a rise of over two feet in the last twenty-four hours. This sudden rise has carried consternation to the dwellers of the lower flats on the west

Already the water has backed up a round the lower parts of the flats until it has almost reached the intersection of Fenton and Tennessee streets. Several hundred residents of the Bohemian flats have fled

ADMIRAL MONTT A VISITOR

Chile's Former President Making a Brief Stay Here.

Has Been Inspecting Our Naval Establishment Thinks Naval Academy the Finest in the World.

Admiral Jorge Montt, President of the enublic of Chile until the last election in that country, last September, and at present ommander of the pavy of Chile, is in Washington today visiting the Chilean le gation. He has been in this country for nearly a month and has visited New York. Philadelphia, Chicago, Baltimore, Annapolis. Buffalo, and other places.

Admiral Montt is in American making a

thorough study of our navy and everything the Chilean government. He finds this ountry a very delightful one to live in and says that America is the place to come to new ideas.

This afternoon Admiral Montt paid of visit to the Soldiers' Home, and tonorrow he will start for New York, to be on the lowa during its trial trip from New York to Boston, under a special invitation from the Cramps. He will stay in Foston for a few days and then will return to Chile. Admiral Montt expresses a great admira tion for our Naval Academy at Annapolis. He paid an extended visit to the academy. witnessed the drill of the cadets, and made an inspection of the whole institu Admiral Montt has been in Europe many years and has visited all the naval cadenies of the European countries, but he expresses the opinion that our own institution of naval instruction is the finest in the world. He will take back with him to Chile many plans and suggestions for the betterment of the Chilean naval

While in Philadelphia, the ex-President at the special invitation of the Cramps made a thorough inspection of their es tublishment.

Baltimore He visited the electric powerhouse of the Baltimore and Ohio Rails inspected the dynamos and the electric motors, and went through the Mount Royal tunnel. He also took a trip down the

Admiral Moutt is a small man, with keen and full, black pointed beard wears a dark frock coat and siik hat,

CONCESSIONS IN VENEZUELA.

American Capital to Control Tele graph and Cable Lines,

New York, March 31 -- A special cable dispatch to the Heraldfrom Caracas, Vene-

Jacob Schwed, an agent for Henry Clews and other bankers in New York, has so cured from the government a contract by the terms of which the American financiers will control the telegraph lines of Venezuela for thirty years.

The concession, which is of great value, will enable the syndical sto constructcable telegraph and telephone systems in all parts of the country.

THE MAYFLOWER'S LOG.

Further Formalities Before It Is Turned Over to Mr. Bayard. London, March 31 .- The log of the

grim Fathers, the custody of which was a ew days ago awarded to the United States ambassador upon the petition of the Presideat and citizens of the United States, have oot yet been delivered.

J. C. Carter, United States charge d'affaires, will privately submit furthe ormal evidence to the chancellor of the diocese of London today, after the pre entation of which the delivery of the locuments will doubtless be sanctioned. It is possible, however, that they will not be turned over until Ambassador Bayard returns from his trip to Italy about the middle of April.

A Dinner to the ex-President. Princeton, N. J., March 31 .- An informal linner was given last evening to ex-Presi tent Cicveland and Mrs. Cleveland at invited guests from New York, Philade phila and Trenton were present to meet the ex-President and his wife, besider several of the university faculty .

Mantels, Auy Size, \$1.00 Aplece. Libbey & Co., 8th at and New York ave. tf

Ivy Institute Business College, 8th and K.

At Noon the Veteran Had 912 Miles to His Credit.

ALBERTS' PLUCKY RACE

the Two Leaders-Rivierre Makes a Sport Which Sets All the Competitors Going at a Lively Pace. The Latest Score.

Veteran Schock, the hero of the big bicycle race at Convention Ball, keeps right along with the very extraordinary work he began early yesterday morning, breaking world's records. Beginning with the thirty-fourth hour of the race Schook continued to break every mark made by Teddy Hale in New York, and at 9 o'clock this morning, after twenty-four hours of this record smashing work, the old man was still four miles ahead of Bale.

There was a good attendance at the hall last night, and all of the riders were in excellent spirits. Young Ford and Lawson indulged in frequent spurts, and now and then Revierre, the Frenchman, joined in with them, and their work was heartily enjoyed and applauded by the

At 9 o'check this morning Schock, Alberts, Lawson, Golden and Rivierre were the only riders on the track. The others were taking a rest.

Nothing of a startling nature took place since last evening. At 3 o'clock this morning Golden, Rivierre, Alberts and Cassedy all went down in a heap, but nothing serious resulted from it. It was sort of friendly tumble

It was just 2:32 o'clock this morning when Shock finished his 800th mile, and



ALBERT SCHOCK.

All day yesterday the admital was in follows: 9:13 o'clock when 900 miles were marked

10110 W8;	
Miles.	Lap
Schock 896	8
Alberts	0
Lawson761	3
Golden 716	9
Cassedy679	5
Rivierre 544	2
Ford 408	6
Muller	7
	100

At 9:54 o'clock this morning, after rid ing 910 miles and being off of the track just 1 hour, 33 minutes and 30 seconds in 57 hours and 54 minutes, Schock retired for a rest. The veteran's son was authority for the statement that after remaining off ne hour and a half his father would return to the track and not leave it again until the race is finished. He was still four niles ahead of Hale's record.

About 9:30 this morning a good deal of amusement was created among trainers, scorers and the few spectators present by the Frenchman taking a sprint around the track on foot. He then mounted his whee and joined in the race once more.

At 10:45 Cassedy had 700 miles marked opposite his name, and everybody cheered lustily.

Shortly after 11 o'clock this merning a rather amusing incident occurred. The Frenchman, Revierre, who had been riding contentedly with the bunch, concluded to gain a little ground. He started out on a lively spurt and before the rest of the ealized what he was about he baif length of a lap to the good of all of them. Then Lawson shot out after him The Frenchman increased his efforts and a ually and finally caught the foreigner, who became thoroughly disgusted and settled down to an ordinary pace, a very

Nothing of particular interest took place during the morning. Alberts still leads Lawson for second place, and seems capable of holding his advantage to the end. Yo Ford left the track at about 5 o'clock this norning, with 408 miles to his credit, and had not returned at noon. Golden, who had iff-luck all through yesterday, is in better shape every way today and is riding About 11:45 a tire exploded for Lawson

and he retired for the time being. He had 794 miles to his credit.

and one minute. Schook again appeared and resumed riding. He appeared to be greatly

Liliber & Co., 6th st. and New York ave. tf 12-inch Stock Boards, \$1 per 100 Ft None better. \$25 a year, day or night. Libbey & Co., 8th st. and New York ave.

Best Nails, per keg, 100 lbs., \$1.60.

Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York ave. tf

refreshed, but whether he sticks to the end without further rest remains to be

1	The score at noon today wa	a ns f	llows:
			Laps.
	Schock	912	1
	Alberts	815	1
	Lawson	794	2
	Golden	759	6
	Cassedy	715	4
ı	Rivierre	588	8
3	Ford	408	6
g	Mulier		7
П			***

It was just 10:55 o'clock when Alberts finished his 800th mile. At noon Schock, Lawson Trying to Catch Up With Golden, Alberts, Rivierre and Lawson field the Two Leaders Rivierre Makes the track, the first-named having just reappeared.
When Shock resonied work he struck a

fourteen-mile gait, us this was plenty fast enough to keep Hale's record in the shade. At 12:35 o'clock Lawson's admirers sent up a loud shout. It was drawn out by the scorer placing to the popular Swede's

There is general regret among the pa trons of the race that Lawson met with the accident he did, many going so far as to claim that this and this alone kept him out of first place and first money. Events since the accident, however, prove that it is very doubtful whether he could have won the race even if he had been at his best and nothing had happened him. senock's wonderful work would doubtless caused him a great deal of trouble Had Lawson gore along smoothly, it is probable that Schock would have done even better than he is doing. Lawson would no doubt have set him a lively pace from the start . As things have been going, the old man has had no one to push him to his hest efforce.

At I o'clock Shock finished his sixty first hour of riding. He had to his credit 927 miles and 4 laps. Hale's sixty-one hour record in the great New York race

Young Ford left the track at 5 o'clock this morning, and at 2:30 this afternoon had failed to show up.

The race at 2 o'clock stood as	folion
Miles.	Long
Schock 943	- 0
Albert 843	7
Lawson823	
Golden 778	- 5
Cassedy740	
Revierre613	4
Ford408	6
Muller	8 III
At the end of the sixty-second	hour

the race, which was up at 2 o'clock this afternoon, Schock and scored 943 miles and was ten miles ahead of Hale's record Unless the old man deceives every appearance, and falls down entirely, he is almost sure to knock Hales' 1,910 miles for six days sky high At 2:05 Lawson left the track to take

LOOKING FOR LOST WEALTH

Miss Bodine Searching in the Old

Graveyard at St. Asaph. Treasure Buried There by the Former Husband of Mrs. Gibson,

of This City.

Miss Lenn Bodine, a bright Virginia miss, is the central figure in a remand which has for its denoument the recovers of an alleged hidden freasure which, bound within an iron chest, is said to have been hidden from the eyes of man be neath the sod of an Old Bominion grave yard since the stirring days of the war. Miss Bodine's aunt, Mrs. Sarah Gibson, who resides at No. 926 New York avenue.

in the tradition surrounding the alleged treasure, but she has little faith in the recovery of the supposed wealth, or, in deed, that any treasure exists. It is said that dreams, mediums and other supernatural phenomena have pointed the way to the recovery of the buried gold, but Mrs. Gibson pooh-poohs the idea and tells her story in a matter-of-fact way. the closing days of the war Mrs. Gilson

then the wife of a Mr. Young, a sutler is

the Confederate army, fived with her hus

Gen. Speare, near St. Asaph Junction, Va., just across the river from Washington. Mr. Young was thrifty, and had accumlated a considerable amount of money. He had little faith in banks, however, and in the unsettled condition of the country at that time was troubled to know what do with his wealth. Soldiers wer constantly searching the house, and at last Young determined to bury his mone in the private cemetery belonging to the Speare estate. This he did, but failed to nform his wife of the exact spot. few days later Young was found dead, murdered, Mrs. Gibson betieves, by ma-

randers in search of the treasure. The widow made frequent attempts t uncover the hidden box, but without suc cess. She moved to Washington, married again and has now lost all faith in the existence of the treasure. twenty-five years ago," she said to Times reporter this morning; "but you know that is a long while, and I have no doubt that if it was not found and removed by parties unknown to me long

ago, it never will be found." Mrs Gibson's niece, however, has mor faith in the existence of the treasure and is determined to find it if such a thing i ossible. She had beard from childle the family story of hidden Wealth and yes terday in company with a young we friend set out for Alexandria for the old cemetery at St Asaph. Their ap pearance created quite an interest amon the residents of that locality. The fail prospectors were armed with a sharp pointed iron rod, which was thrust into the earth at different points in the gravyardin an endeavor to locate the iron ches said to contain the hidden wealth.

So far the search has been unsuccessful but Miss Bodine has no intention of abating her efforts so soon, being determined to un earth the fortune, which she believes buried in the old graveyard.

Concessions Granted. Constantinople, March 31 .- An irade ha been issued granting, with some modifi-cations, the concessions asked for by Mgr. Ormanian, the Armenian patriarch.

Deaths of a Day. John F. Purdy, one of the founders of the American Jockey Club, at New York. Ex-United States Senstor Angus Car eron, of Wisconsin, at Milwaukee. Previncial Governor Resigns.

Ottawa, Ont., March 31.-Lieut. Gov. Macintosh has resigned his position as itentenant governor of northwest terri-Blinds, S1: Small Sizes, 75c a Pair

Evidence of Discord Among the Powers Regarding Crete.

LION AND BEAR FALL OUT

Great Britain Charged With Secretly Fomenting Trouble, Out of Which She Would Make Territorial Gains-The Blockade of Crete Is Said to Be Ineffective.

New York, March 31. - The Herald's St. Pereraburg correspondent cables: The irritation which I have already noted as regards the impediment put forward against he prompt settlement of affairs in the East, which prevents any serious or continous policy among the powers, and which causes Greek enthusiasm by waking up fallacious hopes, finds vent here in a toient of newspaper abuse against England. In the St. Petersburg Riga, a wellknown political writer, named Goldstrem leads his article with the heading: "Caugh Red Handed," and says "that England wants the Greeks to sow discord in Europe, out of which she would traditionally make piratical capital."

The Glashost, in this connection, says "The whole responsibility for Crete rests on the inertness of the powers. Had they acted firmly and rapidly last autumn, the present condition of affiars would not exst, and the powers would not find them selves to the anomalous condition of de feeding and siding with the Turks against the Christians. With the same weakness

they are muddling Turkish matters."
A telegram received from Vienna says that if England refuses to join in the blockade all the other powers will pursue the blockade without her.

Cariously enough, all this comes short of the absolutely authentic telegrams from the French foreign office, saying that Loui Salisbury and M. Hanotaux's interview has been most satisfactory, showing that a perfect entente prevails between the two

BLOCKADE NOT ENFORCED.

Provisions Landed by the Greeks Nearly Every Day.

London, March 31 .- The Canea correspondent of the Standard telegraphs that the blockade of Crete by the powers is not enforced as severely as it would be in the case of actual war. Provisions are landed daily. Hitherto only half a dozen craft, which had already landed their cargoes, have been captured.

The dispatch adds that there was heavy firing at Suda last night, and it, is supposed that the insurgents attempted to surprise the fort. The attack was probably repelled with the assistance of the shells and the use of the searchlights of the warships in the harbor.

THREATENED WITH FAMINE. Appeal of Cretan Refugees That the

Blockade Be Raised. Athens, March 31 .- The Cretan refuge who have arrived here have made an appeal to the heads of the European states praying in the name of humanity that the blockade of the Cretan ports by the warships of the powers be raised in order that supplies of food may be admitted to the island, thus averting the famine, which

threatens thousands of helpless men, wo-men, and children in Crete. The Red Cross Society has made an in ternational appeal for aid for the inhabitants of the island. The armed insurgents are able to obtain provisions by going to the coast for supplies, but the peo-

ple living inland are destitute. BLOCKADE OF GREECE,

Report That It Will Begin Immediately Confirmed in Paris.

Paris. March 31.-The report that the powershave decided upon a partial blockade of Greece to begin almost immediately is

This information is given out on authority which may be regarded as official.

BRYAN MAN WILL WIN. Harrison's Election Next Week a

Mayor of Chicago Conceded. Chicago, March 31.-With election on reek away, the leaders of all parties admit that Carter Harrison is certain of being elected mayor. The withdrawal of Hesing or Harlan is the only thing that can save the Republican ticket, and both candidates say they will stick to the

Impending defeat has urged the Repub licans to attempt to save the officeholders appointed by Mayor Swift before the civil service law became operative. These

appointments number over 8,000. In the legislature Representative Morri son, of this city, introduced a bill to amend the civil service law. It prohibits the discharge of any person appointed before the civil service law became operative except for causes specified in the net.

The attachment of an emergency claus necessary to carry out the purpose of the bill. Without it the law will not take effect until July 1, and the Democrats will prevent its getting the necessary two

DEDICATION OF GRANT'S TOMR Imposing Display of Naval Vessels and Regular Troops.

The Navy Department has authorized Admiral Bunce to take whatever action be deems necessary to have a proper naval dis play take part in the dedication of Grant's tomb at New York, April 27. The admira has already ordered the battleships In diana, Massachusetts, Maine, and Texas and the cruisers Columbia and New York to report to him at New York, and he will order at least four more vessels there. Those engaged in patroling the Southern coast to prevent filibustering will not be

taken from their posts,
Gen. Miles, in accordnance with inatructions from the War Department, ba ordered between 4,000 and 5,000 regular troops to New York to parade, and the general will be there also. He will not rform any functions, but will ride in the procession in a carriage as a guest.

Bottling Works Burned. Buffalo, N. Y., March 31 -The bettling works and barns of the Iroquois Brewing Company on Pratt street were burned at at \$50,000, fully covered by insurance.

RELIEF FOR STARVING INDIA. ast Sum of Money Required t Alleviate Distress.

New York, March 31.-Sir Francis Mac Lean, chief justice of India, and chairman of the government relief committee, today forwarded the following cattle message in response to the inquiry by Dr. Loms Klopsch of the Christian Herald, as to the condi tion of the famine and the needs of the

"Calcutta, March 30 - Klopsch, New We require at least fifty lacs be youd the amount already received. Further

"SIR FRANCIS MACLEAN" A lac is 100,000 rupees, and a ruped being equal to 32 cents, the amount required by the committee, the dispatch, is \$1,600,000.

The Christian Herold has already cables \$30,000 to India, and is now completing the cargo of the whaleback steamship City of Everett, 4,900 tons, which the United States Government has placed at the disposal of the relief movement, which will soil for Calcutta early in April loaded with coru, the contributions of American sympathizers.

FIRE IN AN INSANE ASYLUM.

Hundreds of Patients Stand by and Enjoy the Sport. New York, March 31.—A fire in the State Insane Asylum on Ward's Island last night

destroyed three of the wards, and for a time threatened the lives of some of the 1,400 patients confined there. The latter, however, astonished the officials by their behavior, and nothing like a panic ensued The patients were marched quietly outupen the lawn, where they watched the progress of the fire and seemed to think it a great joke.

Ripples of laughter ran through the esemblage and turned to roars. Men danced and shooted, "It's burning up," they said "Isn't it fun!" Only a few showed signs of nervousness. The spirit of joility which animated the majority carried the day, and there were no signs of panic. They watched the fire for fully three hours. and when it was extinguished marched quietly back to their quarters. The loss by fire is about \$20,000.

IOWA FOULED BY A BUOY

Accident to the New Battleship While Going to Brooklyn.

Damage Probably Slight One of the Propeller Blades Perhaps Bent. No Interference With Trial, New York, March 31 -The battleship Iowa arrived at the Brooklyn navy yard

from Philadelphia at 8:30 this morning, and will be placed in the dry dock there tomorrow morning to have her bottom cleaned for her official trial trip next week off the Maine coast. The Iowa left Cramps' shipyard at Philadelphia at 6:30 Monday morning, in command of Capt. R. W. Sargent, the Cramps' shipmaster, and with a crew of 300 men. Edwin 8. Cramp was abourd as the representative of the firm, but the Government was unrepresented by any of the trial board of navy officers, who will join the ship at the navy yard before she sails for Boston.

From 9:30 to 12:15 the lows was peeded over the eleven knots between the two lightships on Five Fathous Bank. She covered the distance three times under forced draught. The first two runs were made at an average of 15.30 knots an hour. On the third run a sport was put on and the speed increased to 15.75 knots. Sandy Hook was abeam at 6:30 last evening, and the Iowa passed up the

bay. When two-thirds of the way up the main ship-canal, a big red-can buoy narked "c 6" put a stop to the lowa's progress for an hour. The ship was proeeding quietly toward an anchorage at Tompkinsville when the buoy lcomed suddenly up out of the darkness directly under the bows. The helm was puthard over, but the ship's ram struck the can a glancing blow and the corrents wept the buoy close in along the side.

The engines were immediately stopped and a search for the buoy made. It was found bobbing up and down under the stem with its anchor chain caught in the starboard screw. The lowa anchor and after an bour's work the booy ras cleared and the ship proceeded to Tompkinsville, where she anchored for the night. From the examination possible at the time it is thought that the propeller blades were uninjured when the buoy fouled them. Even if it found, when the ship is docked, that a blade is chipped or bent it will cause no delay in the trial trip, as there are spare propellers at Cramp's yard, and they could be shipped on and litted in a few bours. The lows remained at anchorage until 6 o'clock this morning, when she steamed to the

navy yard. The smp will be docked tomotrow and bave her bottom cleaned. She will be floated out of the dock Saturday after noon, and will sail at once for Boston arriving there Sunday On Monday a preliminary run will be made over th Government trial course, between Cape Ann and Cape Porpolse. Tuesday devoted to a general cleaning of the is favorable, the official trial run will Iowa will sail for Philadelphia on Wednes day night, arriving there Friday no

Fire in an Asylum.

New York, Merch 31 -Fire last night asylum on Ward's Island, to the extent of about \$40,000. There was no loss of life. all the patients having been safely trans ferred to another building.

California Fruit Nipped by Frost San Francisco, Cal., March 31-Acording to reports received at the weather bureau, the heavy frosts of the past two nights have caused extensive damage to fruit crops throughout the State.

Cigarmakers Protest Against Bill J. J. Lynch, of Chicago, representing companied by T. F. Tracy, presented a promorning on behalf of their organization It is against the tobacco schedule of the

Theodore E. Mackin and Lucy Patton. Edward J. Humphrey and Belle Downs. Wesley Arthur and Alice Crawford.

No. 1 Celling, Beaded, \$1.25 per 100 ft. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York ave. tf

TARIFF BILL TO DATE BACK

ONE CENT.

Amendment Adopted Making All Duties Effective Tomorrow.

HOT DEBATE FOR AN HOUR

Democrats Protest That This Would Be Unconstitutional Legislation, Suggestion That the Amendment Was Not Formally Approved by the Ways and Means Committee.

The Republicans this morning brought in a provision to make the Dingley bill go into effect April 1. They refused to couple with it the amendment allowing goods to ome in free, in case it could be shown that they are controlled by a trust. This was refused in the Ways and Means Committee resterday, as it has been refused again and again by the Republicans in the considers tion of the bill. The Democrate have offered it in many ways and under many ircumstances, but the Republicans have declined to discuss the nutter and show their position. The Democrats drove them to withdraw the anizadment to put the law into effect on April 1, and have it ap-

proved in the Ways and Means Committee There was a large attendance, both on the floor and in the galleries at the opening. After a debate on the coal duty, in which the duty of 75 cents a ton was demanded as necessary, Gen. Go. then offered the amende nent making the

law go into effect on April 1. Mr. Bailey-I make the point of preign against that. The amendment is so placely out of order that I do not desire to make any

Mr. Sherman-I should like to hear the rgument. Mr. Bailey-It is so obviously out of order

that no reasoning can affect the mind that loes not see it so at once. There followed an extended argument, n which Mr. Dulzell stated that this was a nttee amendment, and, therefore, not subject to the rule cited by Mr. Beiley that an amendment could not be offered till the part of the bill had been reached to which it applied. Mr. Bailey replied if it was a committee amendment his point was not well taken. He had not known of the approval of such an amendment by the conmittee. He asked if Mr. Daizell would state from his place on the floor that it

had been so approved.

Mr. Datzell admitted that it had not been approved in its present form, but its subonce had been approved, and it had been mittee to perfect. left to a subcum In a collogoy between Mr. Bades and Mr. Tawney as to what happened in committee, Mr. Bailey said he had offered to

agree that the amendment an ered, provided the Democrats might be allowed to present their amendment to strike out the differential on sugar. He could not get the Republicans to agree to He also pointed out the hardship of put-

ting this burden of toxation, not only on the future of the American people, but pon their post business. Finally Mr. Dingley directed that the amendment be withdrawn, and called a meeting of the Ways and Means Committee

to pass upon it. A discussion of the duty on Zante cur rants followed, in which Mr. Dingley explained the reasons for taking these ou rants from the free list. A member called attention to the fact that the tax was an injury to Greece, which had the sympathy of the American people in the heroic stand

ow made against Turkey and the Mr. Sulzer got the floor and denounced the bill as the creature and the insuran He said the till would pass when only one-sixth of it had been con ddered. No opportunity had been given to offer an amendment against the trusts; it had no word of help for the work ingman. It protected and made higher prices on many things the interes would buy, but labor itself, with which he directly competed, was allowed to come in He warned the Republicans they were sowing the wind and would ceap the

whirlwind. Gen. Grosvenor then brought in again the amendment to make the law effective and Mr. Dockery promptly offered as an amendment the provision that any article which might be proved to be controlled by a trust should come in free. A point of rder was made against this and it was debated briefly.

Mr. Dockery urged that the amendment

was in directly the same line as the amend ment to which it applied, and was for the benefit of the prople Mr. Balley orged that the purpose of Gen. Grosvency's amendment was to modify the effect of the law by changing the time of its application under certain con ditions, while Mr. Dockery's amende really did the same thing. It allowed the duties to continue till such a time as it should be shown they were creating a

monopoly, and then they were to cease,

Mr. Grosvenor said the provision offered

by Mr. Dockery was plainly out of order,

so as to save the people from imposition.

Besides, it was already a law, under the Wilson turiff, and would continue so: had been original with the McKinley bill The Democrats always got anything good they had from the Republicans. Mr. Pockery's amendment was ruled outof order, and an hour's debate on Mr. Gros-

Grosvenor made a legal argument to show

that the provision, though retrospective, was constitutional. fact that if the increased duties were ofbe, and ought to be, refunded.

Mr. Grosvenor admitted this and amended his amendment so as to escape this Mr. Barlow-I don't rise to dehate this question as a matter of law, but to say one word for the people of this country. I have noticed every time a Democrat has

arisen with an amendment for the benefit of the people there is a role against it I want to say, God save the people from the rules of this House. Mr Bland denounced the amendment as a plan to put the yoke of the trusts earlier on the people than the law could actually be passed. He asked if the law could be mude effective on April I, when it could only be passed several weeks later, why it could not be made effective at any other

previous date, as the date of the McKinley law was repealed. Mr. Battey called attention to the effect of the amendment, making two tariff ticable at the same time. He said the law was not yet made; it would not be ('nished till it had received the touch

Continued on Second Page.